

TO ADVERTISERS, AND BUSINESS MEN.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY has a circulation larger than that of any other newspaper in this section of the Dominion, and a large proportion of its subscribers take no other journal. The space allotted to advertisements is limited, so that each has the advantage of being easily seen, and all are generally read with as much interest as news-matter. There is—as those who have tried it know—no advertising medium in this section so cheap, because there is none so profitable, to the advertiser. The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classes—the Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics of this and adjoining counties—and is carefully read by their wives, sons, and daughters. It is safe to say that each advertisement in it is read every week by not less than a thousand of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise, or his manufactures known to this immense number, scattered all over the country, cannot fail to do so to his own manifest and great advantage. That the WEEKLY MERCURY is the most economical medium for advertising is well known, and conclusively proved by those whose advertisements continuously appear in its columns. The great advantage that must accrue to any one who takes this method of making known his wants, his merchandise or manufactures, it is very easy to understand but can hardly be over-estimated. Every person having a farm for sale should advertise in THE WEEKLY MERCURY. Make the advertisement as short as possible, stating the advantages offered. Farmers wishing to purchase farms can always find chances by inserting a short advertisement in THE WEEKLY MERCURY. Agricultural implement manufacturers, mechanics of all kinds, merchants and business men generally, will find THE WEEKLY MERCURY specially valuable as an advertising medium, circulating, as it does, mainly among the farmers in all parts of the country. THE WEEKLY MERCURY is read by all classes, and advertisements inserted in the weekly and daily editions will be seen by everybody. Our advertising rates are low. Advertisements for THE WEEKLY MERCURY should reach the office of publication, Macdonnell-st., east of the Golden Lion, not later than noon on Wednesday.

The Kingston Murder.

The Toronto Telegraph says the counsel of Saxie Allen, now lying in Kingston gaol, under sentence of death for the murder of Driscoll, are endeavoring to obtain arrest of judgment in his case. They claim that he was taken in an illegal manner from the United States. A few fresh facts with regard to Allen's career have been made public. His proper name is John C. Allen. He is 30 years of age, and was born near Prescott on the Canada side of the St. Lawrence, where he lived until about twelve years of age, when he left the parental roof. Soon after leaving home he brought up in Ogdensburg, where he committed numerous petty thieving deceptions, and from there he travelled about the country, visiting many of the principal cities, and becoming associated with a regular gang of thieves, burglars and robbers. He was bold, reckless, and thoroughly bad, and would avail himself of every opportunity to rob, be the amount ever so small. Between four and five years ago, Allen carried on a thieving business in Detroit, plundering hotels, private houses and stores, and finally stole a gold watch from a gentleman at the Russell House, in which he was detected, arrested, tried and convicted, principally through the information given by a woman with whom he associated. He was sent to Jackson Penitentiary, Michigan, for a term of years which expired during the summer, and he returned, revisited his old haunts and associates, and lounged about Detroit, after which he came to Kingston.

PRUSSIA.—The speech with which the King of Prussia opened the Prussian Diet is studiously silent and non-committal on the foreign relations of the kingdom. The pacific aims of Prussia, the King says, are respected by foreign Powers, and no conflict is to be feared with the South German States, which now, after their Diets have ratified the military treaty and the renewal of the Zollverein, are the faithful allies of Prussia. A few months ago when the King opened the German Parliament by a speech equally reticent, the French papers were highly indignant that the speech gave no clue whatever to the intentions of Prussia. The present speech is not likely to give them any more satisfaction. Prussia dislikes to speak but prefers prompt and energetic action.

THE COPYRIGHT LAW.—The English papers are taking up the question of International Copyright, and quoting the article on that subject in a recent number of The Atlantic Monthly, with warm approbation. Public opinion on both sides of the ocean is getting to be so strong in favor of this simple act of justice, that we are not without hope that the same principles of honesty which regulate international commerce in beef and dry goods may soon prevail in the market for literary wares.

THE WOOD QUESTION.—The Hamilton Times says: Thanks to the general introduction of coal stoves and the large supply of available labor at present in the country, the price of wood during the ensuing winter will not be so high as it was in the

A Finance Minister at Last. Mr. Howland and Mr. Tilley—both men of experience in financial matters—have been passed by, and Mr. Rose has been elevated to the position of Finance Minister. It would be hard for his colleagues to state what his qualifications for the office are, unless that he is a Montreal man, whose policy is likely to be shaped with a view to the interests of that city. The appointment is a bad one, especially at such a time when the Dominion has just started on its career, and when its financial affairs require careful management. It is not credited that Mr. Howland was offered the place, that is merely one of John A.'s shams, intended to amuse the public. Mr. Rose's appointment was made at the dictation of Mr. Cartier. He demanded that the vacancy from his section should be filled up by his own choosing. Mr. Tilley was never asked to take the post at all, although his friends have reported that he was the coming man.

Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, Nov. 18th.

Hon. Mr. Smith enquired whether it is the intention of the government to introduce during the present session, a measure establishing a court of appeal for the Dominion of Canada.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that, whatever the Government might do before the session closed, it was not their intention to introduce such a measure during the early part of it.

Mr. Welch enquired whether it is the intention of the government to introduce a measure for securing to the Government the possession of the various telegraph lines within the Dominion, and providing for the management of the same in connection with the postal system.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the Government, before introducing a measure, would wait to see the action of the English Government on the same subject.

Mr. Pope enquired whether the volunteers are to have their sixteen days' annual drill this season, and if they do, when will they be required to commence their drill?

Hon. Mr. Cartier said that the Adjutant General had placed in his hands a memorandum on this subject, which the Government were considering.

Hon. Mr. Abbott moved the appointment of a committee to enquire into a report upon the nature and operation of laws of bankruptcy and insolvency now in force in the several Provinces of the Dominion—such committee to be comprised of Messrs. Smith, Gray, Huntington, Irvine, Wood, Street, Casault, Crawford, Simard, Harrison, Workman, Campbell, Hugh Macdonald, McGill, Blake and the mover.

Mr. Bodwell moved an address for all papers and correspondence relating to claims of the Hudson's Bay Company over the north west territory, or to the acquisition of the Territory by the late Province of Canada.—Carried.

Mr. Mackenzie, in the absence of Mr. Blake, moved for copies of despatches and correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments touching the defence of the country.

Sir John A. Macdonald said that communications between the two Governments were of a confidential nature, and therefore could not be given at present. However, before any action should be taken in the matter of defence such papers as could be submitted would be sent down.

Mr. Holton said that before the orders of the day were called, he desired to ask the leader of the Government whether the negotiations to which reference was made last week, in regard to the filling up of vacant offices in the Government, had been concluded.

Sir John A. Macdonald said he had a motion to make which would seriously reply to his hon. friend. He moved that a writ do issue for the election of a member for the County of Huntingdon, vacant by the acceptance by the Hon. John Rose of the office of Finance Minister. He went on to say that, on the recommendation of the late Finance Minister, (Mr. Galt), negotiations were opened with a view to the appointment of the Minister of Inland Revenue (Mr. Howland) to the vacancy. He preferred holding his present office, which was not such an onerous charge as that of Minister of Finance. With respect to the other office—the Secretaryship for the Provinces—that had not been filled, and when he said the other day that negotiations were on foot which he hoped would result successfully, he meant only the office of Minister of Finance. He did not intend at present to enter into the question of the distribution of offices, but might say that the distribution so far was, in a great degree, experimental. He did think, and still thought, that the duties of Secretary were so increased that one officer was unable to perform them.

Mr. Holton pointed out that the views of Mr. Rose were quite the opposite on questions of commercial policy to those held by Mr. Galt.

Sir John A. Macdonald said he did not propose to discuss the position of the hon. Minister of Finance in his absence, but he could state that the monetary policy of the government which was framed on the 2nd of July last, when Mr. Galt was appointed Minister of Finance, would be carried out.

Commission of Synod of the Church of Scotland.

The Commission met in Montreal last week. Dr. Cook reported on behalf of the Temporalties Board, that the fund had sustained a loss of \$142,000 through the suspension of the Commercial Bank, the par value being \$126,400. There were from thirty-three to thirty-six ministers for whom there would be no provisions at all. The first question was how to meet the January payments, for which about \$2,500 would be required. If the Bank went into liquidation, the stock would be an absolute loss. There were 49 communiting ministers on the roll, three of whom had suffered immediately and largely through the failure of the Bank. Excluding these three, and adding the ten who receive \$100 a year, let the fifty contribute £10 each, and then let them apply to fifty wealthy laymen to give £10 each also. Should this plan fail, let them seek to provide for the coming semi-annual payments. In that case not thirty-three or thirty-six only, but very many more, must give up all expectations of receiving assistance from the fund. He decided the Board in its having invested so large an amount in bank stock, and stated that there was a definite though not

given up at any time it might be demanded, at the price paid for it, which was about two per cent less than the then market value. The lending of nearly one-half the capital of the bank in a permanent way to an American railway had been the great mistake and evil, and he considered that it should go forth as their opinion that money entrusted to a bank should not be invested as had been the capital of the Commercial Bank. He felt this to be especially desirable, as scarcely one of the public prints had endeavored to show how the calamity had come about. Mr. King had been attacked, as being probably the one who could be most easily reached, but no blame had been attached to the conduct of Mr. Rose and the Directors of the Commercial Bank, by whom the evil had been wrought. Principal Snodgrass said, many of the questions which had been raised would have to lie over till they had fuller information as to the state and prospects of the bank. The question now was, how to meet the expenditure required in January next.

After considerable discussion, Principal Snodgrass moved, seconded by Rev Mr. Hunter, the following resolutions:— "That the Commission having considered the very great diminution of the revenue of the Temporalties' Fund caused by the unfortunate suspension of the Commercial Bank, resolve:— 1. That the Commission refer the consideration of all questions bearing upon the capital of the Fund, and its further management, to the Temporalties' Board and the Synod. 2. That the Commission is of opinion that a special effort should be made to provide for the present emergency, so that the next semi-annual payments to ministers may be secured, and that an appeal to the Church should be responded to with sufficient liberality to render such an effort successful, therefore respectfully request the Temporalties' Board to adopt, as speedily as possible, such means as may be most effectual in obtaining the money required in the manner suggested."

After further discussion, the motion was carried, and the Synod adjourned.

FIRE IN BRANTFORD.—On Monday a fire broke out in the workshop owned by Mr. Hoyt, entirely consuming the building and all the contents. The house which was adjoining was also on fire several times, and but for the great exertions of the firemen, would have been totally destroyed. A large lot of furniture was completely spoiled. Total loss is about \$1,000. There was no insurance on the shop.

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—After midnight on Saturday a wooden house near point St. Charles Montreal took fire, and the tenant, a man named Shaw, with his wife and two children, were burned to death.

New Advertisements.

PIANO FOR SALE. FOR Sale a first-class Piano, by Dunham. Apply at this office. Guelph, Nov. 18th, 1867. dw

Clerk, or Assistant. A YOUNG man, respectably connected, seeks employment as a Clerk, or Assistant. Address E. F. G. Guelph, Nov. 18th, 1867. dw*

NOTICE To Debtors & Creditors.

THE undersigned Executors for the Estate of the late Alexander McKinnon, deceased, hereby give notice to all parties indebted to said Estate, to pay to J. W. BURT, acting Executor for the same, as he is the legally person authorized to receive money for the said Estate, and all parties are forbidden paying to any other person. All parties having claims against the Estate are hereby notified to send in the same to the undersigned on or before the expiry of six months from the date of this notice. J. W. BURT, ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS, (Executors) (JAS. W. KENNEDY.) Erin, Nov. 16, 1867. 734-w3m

TOWN HALL, Friday Ev'g, Nov. 22nd.

BORDWELL & JUDGE'S QUADRUPANTHEON

MINSTRELS AND BRASS BAND. TRIUMPHAL MARCH OF THE TRIPLE CONSOLIDATION?

MINS ANNIE BORDWELL, the Great Scotch Vocalist, will personally appear at each Entertainment, in a choice selection of SCOTCH and ENGLISH BALLADS, pronounced by the press and public far superior to any Lady Vocalists now travelling, assisted by the whole triple corps of artists, making this the

Challenge Company OF THE WORLD! Superior to all, excelled by none. Also, introducing PROF. CARLETON'S Troupe of TRAINED DOGS! No stags! No worn out acts! Everything new and original, not yet copied by worthless imitators that now infest the country. Read the mammoth programme, and beat it if you can. Previous to opening the doors the Brass Band will perform a grand Polonaise in front of the Hall. Admission, - 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at a quarter to 8. FRANK HOPE, Agent. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1867. dt

Strayed or Stolen. STRAYED or Stolen from the premises of the Subscriber, about the 9th inst., a dark grey Colt, coming 4 years old, and shod on the fore feet. Any person finding the same, or leading to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded. JAMES A. THORP. Guelph 13, 1867. daw 3

Religious Services

IN THE TEMPERANCE HALL. A SERIES of Religious Services will be held in the Temperance Hall, MERCURY BUILDINGS, during the Winter months, commencing on SABBATH FIRST, the 17th inst., when the

REV. JAMES HOWIE Will preach in the forenoon, at 11 o'clock and in the evening at half-past six. All are invited to attend. Guelph, Nov. 13, 1867. 101d 6

CIGARS! CIGARS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wholesale and Retail. H. BERRY. 831 7193 Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

A LARGE Lot just received of New Crop

TEAS.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE.

AT 75 CENTS,

Equal to any sold at 87 1/2 Cents!

E. CARROLL & CO. No. 2 Day's Block. Guelph, Nov. 13, 1867. daw if

Farm STOCK BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by order of Mr. J. York West, on Queen's Farm, Lot No. 6, 12th Concession, Division C, Township of Guelph, On MONDAY, the 25th NOVEMBER, the following Valuable Property, viz:—1 span matched bay horses 7 years old, an excellent buggy mare, 1 brood mare in foal, 1 heavy draught horse, 1 very fine 2 year old filly, (from the John Long stock), 2 spring colts, 4 good cows in calf, 4 heifers, 7 steers 3 years old, yoke steers rising 5 years partly broken in, 70 Leicester ewes and lambs, and 3 thorough-bred Berkshire sows, a lot of good hogs, 1 double wagon, an excellent market wagon with sole and shafts, light spring wagon, sleighs, cutters, ploughs, threshing machine and separator, cart and cart harness, fanning mill, cultivator, barrow, and a variety of useful articles. NO RESERVE, the owner having retired his farm.

TERMS:—\$5 and under, Cash, over that amount, Eleven Months' Credit on approved endorsed notes. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon, sharp. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1867. dt6-w11

Valuable Building Lots for Sale IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being Nos. 132 and No. 135, as laid out on the map made by Wm Haskins, Esq., P. L. S.—There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the Disciples' Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the Mercury Office, or (by letter post-paid) to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Everton P. O. Guelph, Nov. 15th, 1867. w11

SALESMAN WANTED.

A JUNIOR Salesman wanted for a general store. Must be an active and energetic hand with good references. Apply to WHITE, BROTHER & CO. Erin, 14th November, 1867. dw

New Kentish Filberts

NEW DATES, New Soft Shelled Almonds, New West End Layer Raisins

Turkey Figs, JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, November, 1, 1867. dw

INKS. INKS.

Stephens', Blackwoods', Perth Office, Commercial, Blue, Black, Red. ALSO—STEPHEN'S and DOVELL'S COPYING INKS. A Full supply of the above.

At Day's Bookstore,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, Nov. 14, 1867. dw-11

LAMP GLASSES!

Of every size and description. JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF Lamp Glasses, AT THE MEDICAL DISPENSARY. E. HARVEY Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st, Guelph, Ontario. Guelph, 4th Nov. 1867. dw

NATIONAL

A Navigation Co'y. (LIMITED.) STEAMERS Weekly from Liverpool and New York, calling at Queenstown. A Steamship of this line, consisting of the

Queen Erin, Helvetia, England, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Scotland and Virginia

Leaves NEW YORK from Pier 47, North River, every Saturday, and Liverpool on Wednesday of each week, calling at Queenstown each way. The size of these Steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the Saloon. The accommodation and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line. The accommodation for stowage passengers are large, and plenty of deck room is allowed, whilst the fare is of the best quality, well cooked and simple. An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Tickets are issued in this country to parties wishing to prepay the passage of their friends from Liverpool or Queenstown (Ireland), for \$25, American money. Passage from New York to Queenstown or Liverpool—Cabin (1st) Steerage \$20, American money. For tickets, special berths, and all information, apply to J. W. MURTON,

New Advertisements. No. 40.) CANADA (No. 40.) CLOTHING STORE.

N. CROFT

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public that he has received his Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Broad Cloths, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Silk-mixed Coatings, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Pilots, Beavers, Whittneys, &c. &c.,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in the latest and most fashionable styles. On hand a stock of the

Best Ready-made Clothing in Town!

All of our own manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, on hand, a large stock of

Felt Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps and Gloves, Under and over Shirts, and every other article in Gents' wear. Cloth sold by the yard. A lot of

CANADIAN TWEEDS at Greatly REDUCED PRICES!

N. B.—Agent for all the Best Improved Sewing Machines.

N. CROFT, Canada Clothing Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph, Nov. 19th, 1867. do3m

Guards & Necklets

Ladies' Rubber Guards, Ladies' Rubber Necklets, Gents' Rubber Alberts,

JUST RECEIVED. D. SAVAGE. Guelph, November 18, 1867. dw

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

AT THE

RUTHERFORD HOUSE!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND A CHEAP LOT OF Ladies and Gentlemen's UNDERCLOTHING

All of which we are determined to sell cheaper than any house in the town, and our Groceries, Crockery and Liquors are Cheaper than ever. Commercial Bank Bills taken at par. Guelph, November 14, 1867. daw-11

CUTHBERT'S NEW STORE.

The "Run" on Cuthbert's New Store still continues unabated.

There is positively no place in Town where People are receiving such Value for their Money.

Goods must, will and are being sold at an immense Reduction,

MAKING WAY FOR FRESH ARRIVALS. THE CRAFTSMAN for sale, and supplied to subscribers. Guelph, 11th October. do 11

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS! AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE. GEORGE JEFFREY

Has much pleasure in announcing the arrival of his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

WHICH WILL BE FOUND ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN CANADA. HE WOULD PARTICULARLY DIRECT ATTENTION TO A FEW DEPARTMENTS:

SILKS, Black and Coloured. REPS, PRINCESS' CLOTHS, MANTLE CLOTHS, Some things Quite New.

And every other description of Goods will be shown as they appear in the Market.

GEORGE JEFFREY.